





KANSAS NEWS.

The Springfield *Republican* says:

"At the beginning of the administration Gov. Geary in Kansas, a Gen. Reed of Missour invaded Kansas at the head 2,700 men, with avowed intention of wiping out Lawrence; driving her citizens from the Territory. G. Geary met him five miles from Lawrence, ordered him to retreat, or he should bring

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yielded to the necessity of the case, but allowed his hardness to commit various extremes, re-

der of a defenceless cripple named Buff

[illegible]

In a recent letter to the *State Journal*, Madison, Wis., Gov. Robinson, of Kansas, writing with the expectation that the Lecompton swindle would be condemned by Congress says:

"If the Federal Government will let us alone we can peacefully and speedily revolutionize and throw off the usurpation, and establish a Government. But it is too evident that the President, utterly insane and heated to frenzy by tyrannical desires, intends to guard the empire of his favorite bawling with a powerful force."

According to the War Department, the rebels are making no attempt to secure our last rights. We have information, that Gov. Seward, of Missouri, has an arrangement with Marshall, Governor elect of Kansas, under the Lecompton Constitution, to have a large force in readiness to co-operate with us in putting down rebellion. Against such we cannot contend alone.

We receive various counsels from our friends. Timid friends, who last year came near ruin by counselling peace, again assure us some way of escape will be provided. Hasty friends, who, in 1861, advised us to follow the advice of the Executive, and State policy would have been annihilated. We now would follow him, when his folly is so clearly demonstrated. We have gained only what we made up our minds to fight, and prepare

more exaction and inquiry. I know the people are religiously resolved upon resist-

St. Louis, March 27.—Santa Fe paper of the 29th ult. are received, but they contain no news of special importance.

Some Indian depredations and several outrages by the Mexicans against the Indians are reported.

Government wagons had been sent from Santa Fe to the cantonment of Burgwin, to carry Bowman's command to Fort Union. This party consists of seventy men, and will go with Capt. Marcy to Utah. Twenty-five men also accompany him.

The Indian agent, Kit Carson, says the Utah Indians are in great want and have

Capt. Pope, of the artesian well expedition, had arrived at Dona Ana.

es. The Kansas correspondent of the *Republic* says that a gentleman just from Nemaha reports meeting five Government trains that grass was growing so rapidly on the prairie that it would sustain stock within five days.

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**THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE**

New York, March 30.—The steamship

The steamer Africa arrived out on the 16th and the City of Washington on the 16th. The news from China and India is of weeks later date, but advices are general trading importance. The homewardmen Lucknow was expected to take place on the 16th. A large portion of the British had entered Oude. Sir Colin Campbell

The Government of Delhi had been found guilty and harnished to Van Dieman's Land for life. The steamer *Ava*, with the Calcutta and over 2,500,000 in specie, was lost off the coast of the 16th of February. The ship was also lost, but all the persons on board were saved.

Caution dates of Jan. 28th had been received. Everything relating to military operations was tranquill.

The Parliamentary proceedings had been unimportant.

In France, Count Walewski had written his original request in relation to the reformation question.

Orestes and Pierri were galliooned on 13th. The Radio was respited by the Government and his sentence commuted into penal work for life.

The ship *Kenneshaw*, of Bath, from Liverpool, arrived at sea, on the 14th of February. The crew arrived at Liverpool on the 14th inst.

The correspondence with the French Government has been submitted to Parliament on the 14th inst.

The steamer *Alps* did not sail on the designated day.

**The Markets.**

**Liverpool.**—Cotton closed dull at a very decline of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Sales three days 9,000 nearly all of which was taken by the house of Messrs. Guthrie & Co. The market for Indian Advices from Manchester were unfavorable. There was little inquiry, and prices were generally lower. The market for wheat quotations nominal. Wheat closed dull and generally unchanged. Corn closed dull and unchanged. Barley mixed and yellow white 33s. 6d. @ 34s.

**Provisions unchanged.** Sugar closed dull and unchanged. Coffee and rice steady. Spices turmeric steady. Beans 10s. 3d. Flour 3s. 3d.

**Consols** for money, 96 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$  for a month 96 $\frac{1}{2}$  @ 97.

**Lima, from Mexico.**

**New Orleans, March 25.**—The steamer *Thames*, from Mexico, arrived, bringing dates to the 21st instant. Her dates from capital are to the 15th. It is very difficult to get any reliable news from Mexico. Several battles have been fought in

Proclamations were still the order of the day, but the new Government appeared to be more sincere.

The State of Vera Cruz was under martial law, and the Zoloso forces were on the march. A battle will no doubt shortly be fought between the contending parties on the road between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico.

The Senate's vote passing the original Nebraska bill four years ago was 37 yeas and 33 nays, the yeas being the majority that consummating the wrong in the Lection Constitution, 33 to 26. Eight Senators voted against the bill, six of whom were supplanted by men who voted against Lection, and two Senators who voted for Nebraska now voted against Leecompton, while George Houston, of Texas, who voted no four years ago votes yes now under instructions.







